

Denmark have been financed through payments by user states since 1959, and other countries plan to institute similar charges.

The new Canadian levy will not affect domestic flights and should result in savings to Canadian taxpayers for services operated by Canada for the benefit of airlines.

1972 COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS

Among the commemorative and special issues in the 1972 stamp program of the Canada Post Office will be the first of a new series of multiple issues on Canadian Indians.

The dates on which the 1972 stamps will be issued are as follows:

- March 1 - world figure-skating championships
- April 7 - world health day - heart disease
- May 17 - three-hundredth anniversary of the appointment of Frontenac as Governor of New France
- July 6 - Canadian Indians (first of a series)
- August 2 - earth sciences: twenty-fourth International Geological Congress; twenty-second International Geographical Congress; twelfth Congress, International Society of Photogrammetry; sixth Congress, International Cartographic Association
- October 11 - hundredth anniversary of the death of Cornelius Krieghoff
- November 8 - Christmas issue

CEILING ON SHIRT IMPORTS

The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Mr. Jean-Luc Pepin, has tabled in the House of Commons the report of the Textile and Clothing Board on its inquiry into the effects of imports of men's and boys' shirts made from woven or knitted fabric on Canadian production and employment.

In its report, the Board concluded that imports of shirts have caused serious injury to domestic producers and that a threat of further serious injury exists. It also found Canadian producers efficient, and decided that plans of producers to deal with the problems facing the industry were acceptable in the light of the guidelines contained in the Textiles and Clothing Board Act.

The report refers to the attempts that have been made to contain imports of low-priced shirts through a system of negotiated restraints. Despite these efforts, however, imports continued to increase sharply. In 1970, with the emergence of a number of new and non-restraining suppliers, the position of the industry deteriorated further necessitating the im-

position of an emergency surtax, which was later extended by Parliament to November 29, 1971.

The Board refers to the vulnerability of the industry to imports of tailored knitted shirts which appear to be identical in cut, style and construction to conventional woven shirts. These shirts represent the most recent trend in the shirt market.

In its conclusions and recommendations to the Government, the Board states in essence that a ceiling should be placed on imports of shirts of woven and knitted fabric.

LIMITING MEASURES

The Government concurs in the conclusions reached by the Board and is of the opinion that unless strict measures are introduced to contain imports in the period following the expiry of the Shirt Surtax Order, imports will continue to increase their share of the market with further losses of Canadian production and Canadian jobs. The Board has pointed out that most of the low-priced end of the Canadian market has been taken over by imports but that Canadian products should be able to supply the bulk of the intermediate and upper end. As the Board has also found that the Canadian industry has certain competitive advantages in high-styled goods, the Government has concluded that it would be appropriate to limit any measures to the low and intermediate priced portions of the Canadian market.

The following steps are accordingly being taken:

(1) The Import Control List has been amended with effect from November 30, 1971 to include shirts, men's and boys' dress, work and sport, made from woven or knitted fabric, with tailored collar, front opening and long or short sleeves, and having an export price below Canadian \$30 a dozen in the case of woven fabric shirts, and Canadian \$33 a dozen in the case of knitted fabric shirts, the export price as determined in accordance with the Anti-dumping Act.

(2) A global quota of 1,215,000 dozen will be placed on imports of these shirts during the 12-month period beginning November 30, 1971.

(3) Individual import permits will be issued.

(4) Individual permits will not be required for reasonable quantities imported as gifts, for personal use and as commercial samples not for resale.

(5) The measure will be in effect for three years, subject to possible extension or earlier termination if upon review by the Board, in the light of its established guidelines, Canadian producers are not found to be making acceptable progress in implementing plans to increase their ability to meet international competition in the Canadian market. The Board will also review annually the price levels and quota levels for the succeeding year.

About half the annual quota will initially be allocated to cover imports during the period from November 30, 1971 to May 31, 1972. This allocation will honour to the available limit goods in transit on or before October 22, 1971, exports under remaining restraint obligations and contracts concluded before October 22, 1971.